

# **Converging Voice and Data over Mission-Critical Networks**

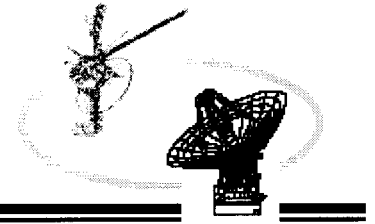
**Richard W. Markley  
Gerald G. Humphrey  
Joseph Liu**

NASA/Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology  
4800 Oak Grove Drive M/S 303-210  
Pasadena, CA 91109  
[richard.w.markley@jpl.nasa.gov](mailto:richard.w.markley@jpl.nasa.gov)

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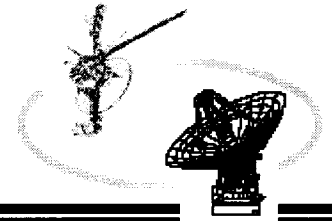


# Background



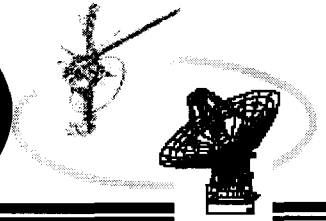
- Operational voice is used by Deep Space Mission System (DSMS) mission operations personnel to communicate verbal commands, status, marking conditions, and safety instructions.
- During a typical mission track, sequence operations personnel use the voice capability to communicate valuable mission parameters including spacecraft downlink state and health.
- Real-time mission tracking parameters are also communicated between the Project Operations Centers (POCs), and the antenna facilities.
- The traditional DSMS voice architecture includes a central Raytheon Multi-Conference Digital Switch (MDS-1) to connect distributed users.
  - Dedicated circuits
  - Analog signals to 4-wire-interfaced end instruments.

# Voice over IP (VoIP)



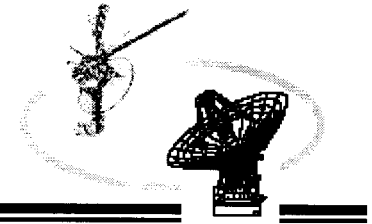
- There is a private DSMS IP data network capable of packet prioritization.
- Voice can be encoded into Internet Protocol (IP) networks based on ITU H.323-series standards.
- Enables voice to be packetized into standard IP format to be carried on the DSMS IP-based ground network.
- VoIP traffic stream of much smaller bandwidth, e.g. 8 kbps vs. normal 64 kbps per channel.
- In addition, experience has shown during a day, voice only uses bandwidth 3-6% of the time.

# Quality of Service (QoS)



- Voice has inherent quality demands and hence requires preferential treatment traveling through data network.
- A number of QoS techniques are deployed to ensure co-existence of voice and data on the same IP network.
- Prioritized with highest priority over the DSMS routers for highest quality.

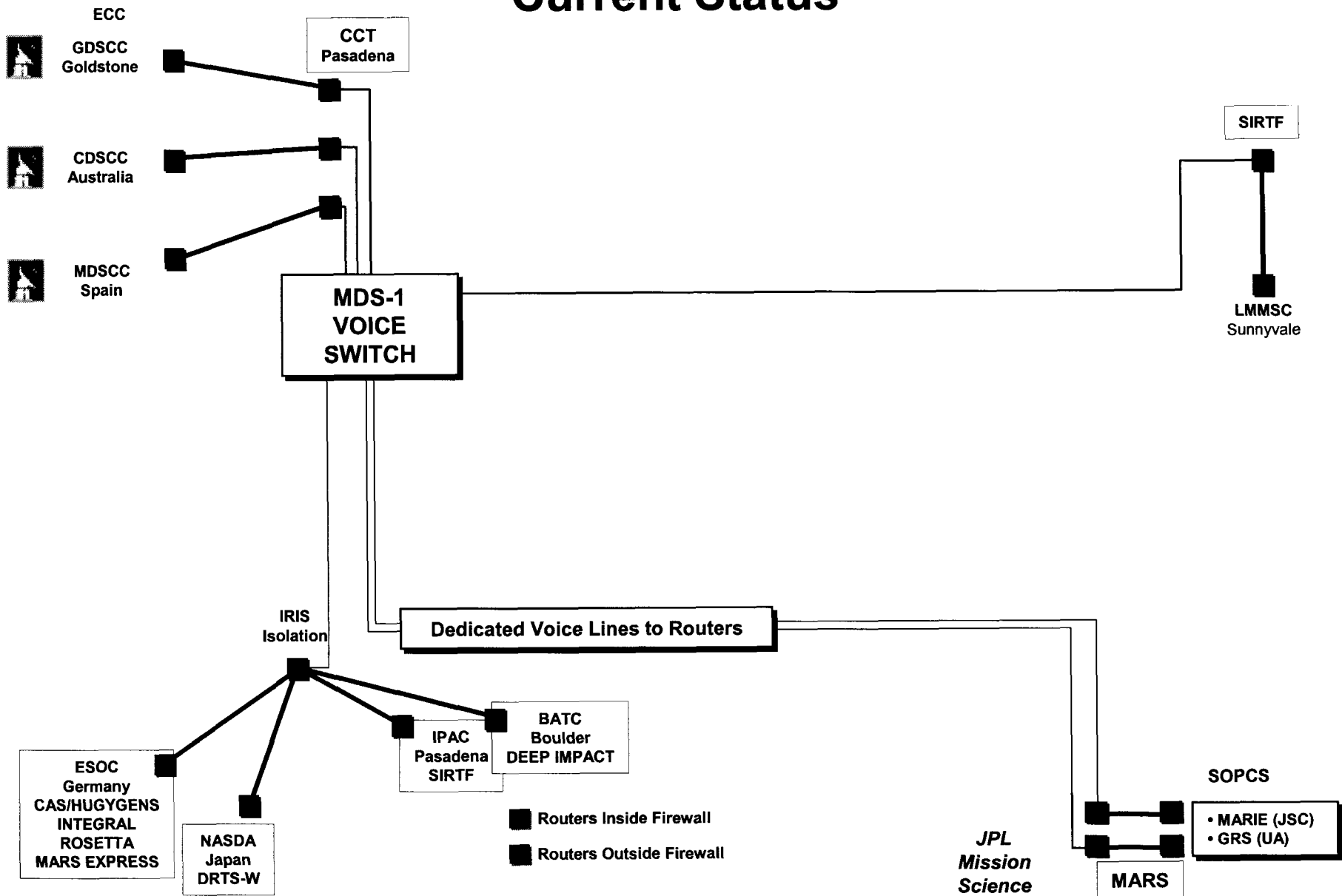
# Implementation



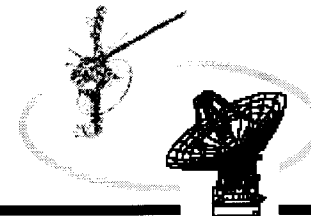
- Initial operational voice pilot was implemented to support Space Infrared Telescope Facility (SIRTF) development between Pasadena, CA, and Sunnyvale, CA.
  - Across a T1 dedicated circuit in 1999.
  - The VoIP was allocated 12 kbps of bandwidth, with the balance for TCP/IP data.
- Based on this success, an operational system was installed to support two Project Operation Centers (POCs) for Mars Odyssey, at Arizona State University and University of Arizona.
- Additional installations followed to support Cassini's Huygens Probe Operations Center (HPOC) in the European Space Operations Center in Darmstadt, Germany, and the Deep Space Communications Complex (DSCCs) in Goldstone CA.
- Plans are to transition to VOIP in the DSCCs in Canberra, Australia, and Madrid, Spain.

# Ops Voice over IP

## Current Status



# Results



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- The architecture has proven to be very robust and has resulted in significant cost savings.
    - Eliminates separate voice circuits
    - Increase robustness because of redundancy built into the data network.
  - Limited to WAN communications until the LAN can support priorities required for quality VOIP.

## Next Steps

- Transition the LANs at the DSCCs to a type able to support VOIP over the LANs.
- Deploy appropriate end instruments at DSCCs (with Ethernet interfaces rather than 4-wire interfaces). Instruments under development.
- Deploy an IP-based central switch.